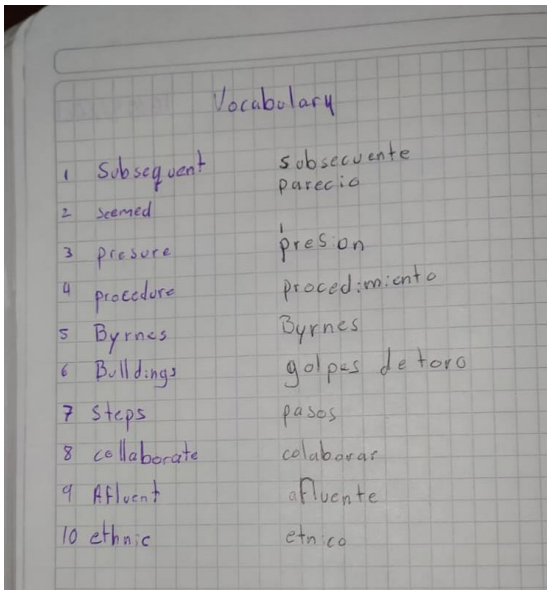


Vocabulary

1	Subsequent	subsecuente
2	seemed	parecio
3	presure	presion
4	procedure	procedimiento
5	Byrnes	Byrnes
6	Bulldings	golpes de toro
7	steps	pasos
8	collaborate	colaboras
9	Afluent	afluente
10	ethnic	etnico

1. As used in paragraph 1, which is the best antonym for **reticent**?

(a) nosy

(b) talkativereserved

(c) concerned

2. As used in paragraph 2, which is the best definition for **esoteric**?

(a) risky or dangerous

(b) highly scientific

(c) kept secret

(d) understood by few

3. Based on information in paragraph 2, it can be understood that which of the following is direct
responsible for energy production in a nuclear reactor?

(a) the turning of the turbine blades

(b) the escape of pressurized steam

(c) the removal of the control rod

(d) the positioning of the uranium fuel rods

4. Which of the following literary devices does the author use in the passage?

I. Hyperbole, characterized by the use of specific words and phrases that exaggerate and overempl
the core of the statement in order to produce a grander, more noticeable effect. This usually
to convey an action or sentiment that is generally not realistically possible or plausible but h
emphasize an emotion.

II. Foreshadowing, characterized by the use of words or phrases that hint at something— t
something bad—that is going to happen later in the story. This is done without revealing the
spoiling the suspense.

III. Flashback, characterized by a depiction of specific events which have taken place before the
time in the narration. Flashback devices that are commonly used are past narratives by ch
depictions and references of dreams, and memories. Flashback is used to provide bac
information to the present situation, place or person.

(a) I only

(b) I and II only

(c) II and III only

(d) I, II, and III

2 Read the following text and answer the questions.

Meltdown

On January 3, 1961, nine days after Christmas, Richard Legg, John Byrnes, and Richard McKinley were killed in a remote desert in eastern Idaho. Their deaths occurred when a nuclear reactor exploded at a top-secret base in the National Reactor Testing Station (NRTS). Official reports state that the explosion and subsequent reactor meltdown resulted from the improper retraction of the control rod.

When questioned about the events that occurred there, officials were reticent. The whole affair, in fact, was not discussed much, and seemed to disappear with time.

In order to grasp the mysterious nature of the NRTS catastrophe, it helps to know a bit about how nuclear reactors work. After all, the generation of nuclear energy may strike many as an esoteric process. However, given its relative simplicity, the way in which the NRTS reactor functions is widely comprehensible. In this particular kind of reactor, a cluster of nine-ton uranium fuel rods are positioned lengthwise around a central control rod. The reaction begins with the slow removal of the control rod, which starts a controlled nuclear reaction and begins to heat the water in the reactor. This heat generates steam, which builds pressure inside the tank. As pressure builds, the steam looks for a place to escape. The only place this steam is able to escape is through the turbine. As it passes through the turbine on its way out of the tank, it turns the giant fan blades and produces energy.

On the morning of January 3, after the machine had been shut down for the holidays, the three men arrived at the station to restart the reactor. The control rod needed to be pulled out only four inches to be reconnected to the automated driver. However, records indicate that Byrnes yanked it out 23 inches, over five times the distance necessary. In milliseconds the reactor exploded. Legg was impaled on the ceiling; he would be discovered last. It took one week and a lead-shielded crane to remove his body. Even in full protective gear, workers were only able to work a minute at a time. The three men are buried in lead-lined coffins under concrete in New York, Michigan, and Arlington Cemetery, Virginia.

The investigation took nearly two years to complete. Did Byrnes have a dark motive? Or was it simply an accident? Did he know how precarious the procedure was? Other operators were questioned as to whether they knew the consequences of pulling the control rod out so far. They responded, "Of course! We often talked about what we would do if we were at a radar station and the Russians came. We'd yank it out."

Official reports are oddly ambiguous, but what they do not explain, gossip does. Rumors had it that there was tension between the men because Byrnes suspected the other two of being involved with his young wife. There is little doubt that he, like the other operators, knew exactly what would happen when he yanked the control rod.

2. In paragraph 1, the author states, "It is said that Philadelphia has more murals than any other city in the world, with the exception of Rome." Using this information, we can conclude that

(a) Rome has fewer murals than Philadelphia

(b) Philadelphia has fewer murals than Rome

(c) Rome has the most beautiful murals in the world

(d) Rome and Philadelphia are the only cities with murals in the world

3. According to the passage, the mural program helps troubled youth by teaching them

I. to be more responsible
II. how to collaborate with others
III. to take pride in their community

(a) I only

(b) I and II only

(c) II and III only

(d) I, II, and III

4. As used in paragraph 3, which is the best definition for **affluent**?

(a) popular

(b) clean

(c) well-known

(d) wealthy

READING COMPREHENSION

Actividad

1 Read the following text and answer the questions.

Mural City

Philadelphia is a city known for many things. It is where the Declaration of Independence was signed in 1776, and it was also the first capital of the United States. But one fact about Philadelphia is not so wellknown: it is home to nearly 3,000 murals painted on the sides of homes and buildings around the city. It is said that Philadelphia has more murals than any other city in the world, with the exception of Rome. How did this come to be?

More than 20 years ago, a New Jersey artist named Jane Golden started a program pairing troubled youth with artists to paint murals on a few buildings around the city. From this small project, something magical happened. The young people involved helped to create magnificent pieces of art, but there were other, perhaps more important, benefits. The young people learned to collaborate and get along with many different kinds of people during the various steps required to paint and design a mural. They learned to be responsible, because they needed to follow a schedule to make sure the murals were completed. They also learned to take pride in their community. It is hard for any resident to see the spectacular designs and not feel proud to be a part of Philadelphia.

Take a walk around some of the poorest neighborhoods in Philadelphia—neighborhoods full of broken windows and littered front steps—and you will find beautiful works of art on the sides and fronts of buildings. But murals are not only found in poor neighborhoods. They are found in affluent ones as well. Special buses take tourists to different parts of the city to see the various murals, which range from huge portraits of historical heroes, to cityscapes, to scenes depicting the diverse ethnic groups that call Philadelphia home.

As a result of its success, the mural program created by Jane Golden has now become the nation's largest public art program and a model for other cities throughout the country seeking to help troubled youth.

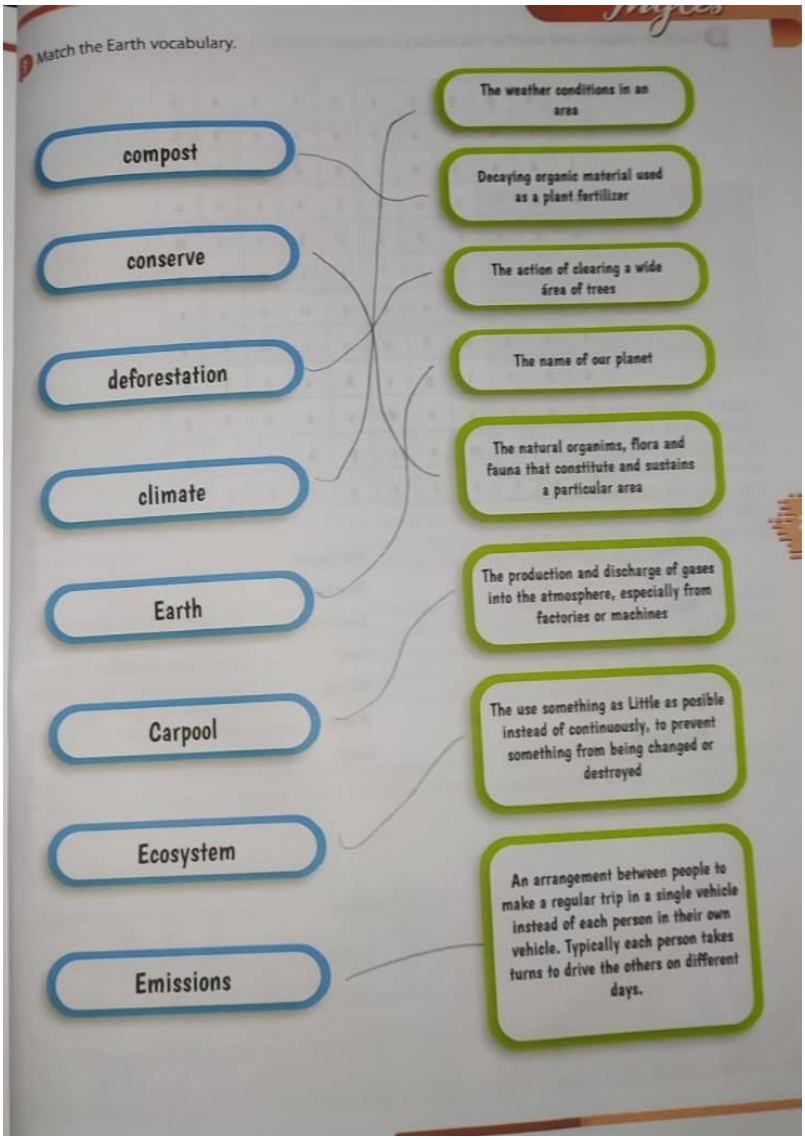
1. This passage focuses mostly upon

a) an art program designed to help troubled youth

b) the tourists who come to Philadelphia

c) the many reasons why Philadelphia is a unique city

d) how Jane Golden came up with the idea to start a mural program


Match the Earth vocabulary.
compost
conserve
deforestation
climate
Earth
Carpool
Ecosystem
Emissions
The weather conditions in an area
Decaying organic material used as a plant fertilizer
The action of clearing a wide área of trees
The name of our planet
The natural organisms, flora and fauna that constitute and sustains a particular area
The production and discharge of gases into the atmosphere, especially from factories or machines
The use something as Little as posible instead of continuously, to prevent something from being changed or destroyed
An arrangement between people to make a regular trip in a single vehicle instead of each person in their own vehicle. Typically each person takes turns to drive the others on different days.

2 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

climate change - deforestation - disposable – environmentalists - extinct - fossil fuel – garbage – habitat – plastic – pollution - protect – recycle sea level – wildlife - protest

(a) You can Recycle the old newspaper. You can use them again to make new paper.

(b) Garbage - is something that you throw away.

(c) Many things are made from plastic. For example toys, bags and water bottles.

(d) Coal and oil are Fossil Fuel.

(e) Air Pollution can make it difficult to breathe.

(f) I want to Protect the environment. I want to keep it safe.

(g) Deforestation happens when too many tres are cut down.

(h) A rise in Sea level happens when lots of ice melts because of warmer temperatures.

(i) environmentalist want to protect the environment.

(j) Deforestation will cause many animals to lose their habitat s the places where they live.

(k) There are many kinds of wildlife that live in the amazon forest.

(l) When a kind of animals loses its habitat because of deforestation, it may become extinct

(m) Air pollution causes climate change which can result in global warming and stronger storms.

(n) This plastic drinking straw is disposable. I will use it once and the throw it away.

(o) When you disagree with an organization or a goverment, you might want to protest

ENVIRONMENT CARE

Activity

1 Put the name according to the picture.

Eco-friendly - decrease - greenhouse oils - organic - environment - fussil fuils - increase - pollution - grow

eco-friendly

environment

grow

increase

Polution

decrese

enviroment

fussil fuils

organic